

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Family Planning Program

CONSENT FOR EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTIVE PILLS (ECPs)

Name	Chart No
BENEFITS : I am voluntarily choosing to use Emergen pregnancy following unprotected intercourse. I understa within 120 hours after intercourse. ECPs are 74 percent	and that this method should be started as soon as possible and
* Nausea, stomach pain * Headaches, dizziness	the following side effects: * Breast tenderness * Menstrual cycle changes
ALTERNATIVES: I have been instructed to consider other methods of cont methods of birth control.	traception for use. I have received written information on other
	uctions about how to take them. No guarantee has been made to hat the provider is in no way responsible should I become
I understand this does not protect me against STIs (sexual	ally transmitted infections) and HIV.
I have been told that complications of ECPs are rare. If l	I do experience complications, I will seek emergency health care.
DECISION: I understand that the pill(s) are to be taken after unprotecused as an emergency measure only and not as a routine	cted vaginal intercourse to prevent pregnancy. They are to be method of birth control.
QUESTIONS: I have had my questions answered about ECPs and may	contact the clinic with further questions.
Client Signature	Date
Family Planning Staff Witness	Date
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INSTRUCTIONS FOR EMERGENCY CONTRACPTIVE PILLS

- 1. Emergency contraception works best the sooner you use it. Swallow the ECPs as soon as possible, within 120 hours (five days) after unprotected sexual intercourse.
- 2. For some types of ECPs, nausea and vomiting are possible but not likely. If you vomit after two hours of taking your ECPs, do not worry. The medication is already in your system. A repeat dose may be recommended if vomiting occurs within one hour.
- 3. An over-the-counter medication may counteract nausea caused by ECPs. Take two 25 mg tablets of meclizine hydrochloride (over the counter Draminine II or Bonine).
- 4. Some women may feel tired or dizzy or may have headaches or tender breasts. These side effects should go away within a day or two. Non-prescriptive pain relievers (such as ibuprofen or Tylenol) can be used for headache or breast tenderness. You also may note some menstrual spotting (small amounts of bleeding, less than a period) after taking ECPs. This should go away in a day or two.
- 5. Emergency contraception is not effective if you are already pregnant.
- 6. ECPs are not 100 percent effective. If your period is more than one week late, you should return to the clinic for a pregnancy test.
- 7. ECPs will not protect you from pregnancy during the remainder of your menstrual cycle. You will need to use an effective form of birth control if you have sexual intercourse again.
- 8. You should contact your clinic if you have severe abdominal pain, since this could be a sign of a tubal pregnancy.
- 9. An advanced prescription or a pack of ECPs may be provided for you to have available at home for further acts of unprotected intercourse.